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## OBSERVATORY MOON ATLAS.

The following nineteen plates have been made by the New York Photogravure and Color Company (No. 241 West Twenty-third street), and will soon be distributed. Besides these, it is proposed to reprint the heliogravure frontispiece to Volume III of the quarto *Publications* of the Lick Observatory as Plate A: 1891, October 12, 7<sup>h</sup> 30<sup>m</sup> 54<sup>s</sup>.5; Moon's Age = 10 days, 3 hours (Moon in the focus of the 36-inch refractor). A number of other negatives for the atlas are ready for printing as soon as funds are available.

EDWARD S. HOLDEN.

Mr. HAMILTON, September 9, 1897.

## OBSERVATORY MOON ATLAS.

DATE.	NEGATIVE TAKEN ON					MOON'S AGE.		
			h.	m.	s.	s.		
1	1895, October	10,	16	49	10	—	17	22 days, 16 hours.
2	1895, “	9,	16	55	30	—	40	21 “ 16 “
3	1895, “	8,	15	9	10	—	20	20 “ 14 “
4	1895, “	9,	16	53	2	—	12	21 “ 16 “
5	1896, “	18,	10	32	41	—	47	12 “ 8 “
6	1897, April	9,	9	8	21.5	—	28 5	8 “ 1 “
7	1895, October	7,	13	6	20	—	28	19 “ 12 “
8	1895, “	8,	15	6	8	—	18	20 “ 14 “
9	1896, June	17,	9	4	2	—	10	6 “ 20 “
10	1895, October	7,	12	57	18	—	24	19 “ 12 “
11	1895, “	8,	15	3	10	—	20	20 “ 14 “
12	1897, April	9,	8	55	25.5	—	31.5	8 “ 1 “
13	1896, October	18,	10	40	19	—	23	12 “ 8 “
14	1896, July	26,	12	59	25	—	33	16 “ 13 “
15	1896, August	20,	11	57	46 5	—	50.5	12 “ 3 “
16	1896, July	26,	13	8	55	—	63	16 “ 14 “
17	1897, April	13,	9	35	56.5	—	61.5	12 “ 1 “
18	1897, “	13,	9	42	29.5	—	35.5	12 “ 1 “
19	1895, August	30,	9	14	—	—	—	10 “ 16 “

ALBERT MARTH; BORN 1828, DIED 1897.

The death of ALBERT MARTH, in September, 1897, takes away the last astronomer who was a pupil of BESSEL. MARTH was born in Colberg, May 5, 1828, and studied at the Universities of Berlin and Königsberg. His first official position was that of astronomical observer at the University of Durham. He was the assistant of Mr. BISHOP at Regent's Park and of Mr. LASSELL

in his Malta Expedition, and latterly the astronomer of Colonel COOPER'S Observatory at Markree. His published writings are in many fields of astronomy, both theoretical and practical, though his *forte* was calculation rather than observation. The asteroid *Amphitrite* was discovered by him, as well as a long list of faint nebulae at Malta. We owe to him calculations of the orbits of many comets and asteroids. The orbits of satellites he took in his especial charge, and for more than thirty years he provided observers with ephemerides of these bodies, as well as with ephemerides for the physical observation of the planets and the Moon for a great part of this time. These ephemerides, regularly issued on a uniform plan, have been of the greatest service to astronomy. They encouraged the observation of satellites and planets, and compelled a comparison of the results with theory. MARTH'S writings on Theoretical Astronomy (theory of the motions of satellites, KEPLER'S problem, orbits of binary stars, etc.), and on Practical Astronomy (Theory of instruments, Division Errors, Flexure, etc.) have been useful. His criticism of the methods of reduction of the Greenwich observations was well founded in several respects; but it naturally made him no friends in official circles. He was a most useful aid to Mr. LASSELL, whose great talents lay rather in mechanics than in the making and reduction of astronomical observations. The Malta Expedition was a memorable event, and will remain a lasting credit to England and to LASSELL and his assistant, MARTH.

EDWARD S. HOLDEN.

#### RESIGNATION OF MR. COLTON.

On August 18, 1897, Mr. COLTON, Assistant Astronomer in the Lick Observatory, tendered his resignation, after a service of a little over five years.

E. S. H.

#### A NEW CELESTIAL ATLAS.

ATLAS DER HIMMELSKUNDE.—Atlas of Astronomy, based on celestial photographs—with sixty-two plates containing 135 single astronomical objects, and text containing about 500 illustrations—by A. VON SCHWEIGER-LERCHENFELD. Published by A. HARTLEBEN, Vienna, in thirty parts (issued twice a month), at one German Mark (\$0.25) per part.

On page 145 of the present volume, a notice of Baron VON SCHWEIGER-LERCHENFELD'S Celestial Atlas was printed under